

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA

A Democrat Burns Machinery Manufactured Under the "Robber Tariff."

Amiable and Gentle Expressions from the Tongue of Mrs. Gougar—Notes of Political Meetings. Cabin Deductions, Etc.

NOBLESVILLE, Aug. 23.—Democratic civil-service reform, as practiced in the Noblesville postoffice, may not be offensive partisanship, but is truly partisan. When Cleveland was elected, and the local Democracy held a ratification meeting one evening, at the northeast corner of the public square, and had a great bonfire, George W. Sherman, who is now postmaster here, thought to show his hostility to the Democratic party by having a threshing machine burned. He caused a threshing machine to be hauled from his barn and pushed into the fire. A Democratic orator then mounted a box used for a speaker's stand, and proclaimed that "as the smoke ascended from that burning machine it was but typical of what he hoped to see go on all over this land—a consuming by fire of all machinery manufactured under the Republican robber tariff," and the sentiment was loudly ap-

This same George Igerman now knows the master, and the manner in which the postoffice building is made subservient to the convenience of the Democratic county central committee is plain. The postoffice is located in the rear end of a two-story building, the first floor of which occupies the portion of the room occupied by a Democrat who is a vender of cigars, tobacco and peanuts, and who has the agency of a Democratic paper. The second floor is the "head" quarters of the Democratic Central Committee" was stretched across the front of the building. The only visible entrance to the building is through a door in the rear of the building, and the amount of Democratic literature worked out through this office it would seem that the work is done from the inside of the postoffice.

at the court-house in this city to nominate a candidate to run against Scott Ray, of Shelbyville. Judge W. A. Moore presided, and J. T. Ellis was secretary. Deatur county presented no candidate. Hon. J. B. McFadden, of Shelbyville, in a neat speech, placed Hon. Jasper Carpenter in nomination. Upon motion of a delegate of Deatur county the gentleman was called to the front. Hon. McFadden then called out, but excused himself from making a speech by saying he would save himself for a thorough discussion of the district, to be held in Hancock and Marion counties, where he is a candidate for Senator. Thomas B. Adams, of Shelbyville, made a rosy short speech, speaking of the infamous ferryman, the mismanagement of the canal, and the death of the infant of 1886 must be righted. He predicted the election of Harrison and Morton by the largest popular vote ever given to a presidential ticket.

Mr. Carpenter, the nominee for Senator, is a farmer, thirty-eight years old, and in 1882 was elected commissioner of Shelby county by over 400 majority. He was re-elected in 1884 by a majority of 300 against him. This county will give him 200 majority, and he certainly ought to be elected over Scott Ray, who last winter was elected to the legislature by a small Shelby Democrat, the following infamous words:

"So old Libby Prison is to be taken from Richmond to Chicago and set up as a side-show

Chase and Brownlee at Fairmount.
Special in the Indianapolis Journal.

FAIRMOUNT, Aug. 29.—Over twenty-five hundred people were in Fairmount yesterday, the occasion being a pole-raising and speeches by Hon. Ira J. Chase and Hon. Hiram Brownlee. The work of raising the pole, which was one hundred and sixty feet high, was accomplished by a flag on top of a pole Harrison and Merton banner one hundred feet from the ground, was accomplished without an accident of any kind. The people were then addressed by Hon. Hiram Brownlee, who made a stirring and inspiring issue of the campaign. At 1 o'clock the procession formed, headed by the Fairmount car band, and composed of the Young Men's Association, the Fairmount Club of Young Men, the Carrie Harrison Club of two hundred young ladies, and a company of cadets, all handsomely decorated. The procession marched to the depot to receive Hon. Ira J. Chase, and then proceeded to the Fairmount Hotel, where he was to speak for an hour. His speech was a vigorous one, abounding in facts and figures. The tariff was the subject of his address, and his discrimination question was touched on to the satisfaction of his hearers, and he left no flaws for his opponents to pick out. His address was a

The Amiable Mrs. Gougar.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
LOGANSPORT, Aug. 29.—To-day was prohibition day at the Cass county fair. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, delivered the principal address. Her speech was demagogical and full of misrepresentations. She said that the Republican party was in favor of free whisky, and that the Democrats were in favor of prohibition. She said that the best thing that can happen to the country this fall is the defeat of the Republican party. Following is another extract: "General Harrison is known as a man with much brains in his head as Clinton B. Fisk has in his little finger." She admitted General Harrison's morality, and added: "I do not think the time has come when a premium ought to be placed on the morality of a man's actions as a moral man." She defended Cleveland's votes. She admitted that Cleveland has voted a large number of times for whisky, and that he has voted the bill of, tramps and hangers-on." The

above are only a few of the malicious sentences with which Mrs. Gougar's speech abounded. To-morrow is Democratic day, and Colonel Matson will be present. The Republicans will take charge on Friday.

Log Cabin Dedicated.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
MR. SUMMIT, Aug. 29.—The Republicans of Prairie township dedicated their log cabin in this township of Democracy last evening with

Assessments and Promises. Special to the Manchester course. EIDENBURG, Aug. 29.—The postmaster at this place was approached this morning, in the presence of several witnesses, by a leading Democrat, who solicited a subscription for local campaign purposes, when the postmaster remarked that he had just paid his assessment of \$1000 for the Democratic ticket, and he did not stand to pay any money for local campaign purposes. The leading Democrats, or some of them, who were present, then declared that they have pension claims pending, that if they will vote the Democratic ticket their claims will be

Clubs in Wabash County.
special to the Indianapolis Journal.
WABASH, Aug. 29.—A splendid Harrison and Merton club, with 200 members, has been formed at Lafontaine, this county. The following is the list of officers: President, C. L. Dickinson; vice-president, J. L. Sailors; secretary, J. C. P. Martin; treasurer, G. T. Vandegrift. The club will have its first meeting at Harrison on Saturday next. The club will be created and a pole raised. Last night Mr. Sayre addressed a fine audience at Bowman's schoolhouse, in the southwest part of the county, where a Harrison and Merton club was formed.

Log Cabin at Union City.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
UNION CITY, Aug. 29.—The Republicans of
this place to-day built and completed their log
cabin for headquarters during the campaign.

Marshall Hacker at Cambridge City.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Aug. 28.—Hon. Marshall Hacker, of Cambridge, addressed a monster meeting of citizens here this night. The record of the Democratic party, and what it proposes to do on the tariff question, was shown in its true light. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

The Farmer Feedeth All.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady rears on algon in state;
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying.
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the bottom sea,
The hunter stalks the good red deer,
And the soldier wars without a fear,
Till all these each what he is true,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammers cheerily the sword,
Priest preaches pure and holy word,
Dame Alice works her broodery well,
Clark Richard tales of love and hell,
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher saitheth in the mere,
And courtes ruffin, adieu and shine,
While pages bring the treason wine,
But fall to each wretch's or befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high,
Whate'er river runs by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasure houses,
Great work is done, but here and there,
And well man worketh everywhere,
But work or rest, what's his concern,
The farmer he must feed them all.

—Charles G. Leland d.

Home-Made Fertilizer.
New England Farmer.
The bulletin of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, just issued, gives considerable information on the subject of home-made fertilizers. The following are some of the different mixtures are given. The first is one prepared by the members of Advance grange, consisting of 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, 640 pounds of bone meal, 100 pounds of dissolved bone black, 300 pounds of double sulphate of potash and magnesia, and 100 pounds of muriate of potash. This costs, when landed at Simsbury, \$35.57 per ton; and when analyzed, was found to contain 10.5 per cent. of available nitrogen. The second analysis showed a valuation of \$36.20. A mixture for potatoes made by W. F. Andrews, of East Hartford, who is well known to our readers as a correspondent of the *Farmer*, is as follows: 100 pounds of nitrate of potash, 400 pounds of acid phosphate,

400 pounds of dissolved bone-black, 600 pounds of Baker's castor pomace, and 200 pounds of dry ground fish. The mixture has been used by Mr. J. H. Baker, of the Fish Commission, in his laboratory. The cost of the chemicals unmixed was \$25, and the station valuation per ton was \$26.53. This was the only case where the station valuation was less than the cost of the materials. The cost of the mixture per ton of reference was about \$3 the other way, which would represent the cost of mixing. A corn mixture contained 300 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, 1,000 pounds of bone, 100 pounds of black, 400 pounds of muriate of potash, 400 pounds of urea, 400 pounds of dissolved bone black, 400 pounds of muriate of potash. The cost per ton unmixed was \$37.38. A potato mixture consisted of 200 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, 1,000 pounds of bone, 100 pounds of black, 400 pounds of muriate of potash, 400 pounds of urea, 400 pounds of dissolved bone black, 275 pounds of muriate of potash, and

275 pounds of high grade of sulphate of potash. This cost \$38.49 unmixed. The director of the experiment station, in this country, has made mixtures composed favorably in composition with the best commercial fertilizers. While the home mixtures are not as finely ground as the best factory-made fertilizers, they are yet satisfactory. The average valuation is higher than that of factory superphosphates. Those analyses, says the director, justify the statement made in our last report, "that it is often cheaper for the farmer to make his own than to buy the commercial mixtures." yet the experience of a yearly increasing number of farmers shows that often money may be saved by the seasonable purchase of raw materials and their use in home-made mixtures."

There is now known but one generally successful practical means of preventing the insecticide from being washed off the blossoms with asresites. The essential point in this method of treatment is to have a small quantity of poison lodge in the depression in the blossom end of the apple before it turns down on its side. When the apple is in the process of being fully hatched caterpillar gnaws the skin preparatory to entering the fruit, it will eat sufficient poison to be killed. This end is best accomplished by applying the insecticide with a spray nozzle or pump and sprayer, and by throwing the liquid above the tree so that it will settle in a fine mist. This should be done just after the blossoms have fallen, when the apples are in the early stages of growth. In other words, generally speaking, one application will answer the purpose very well, unless there is a washing rain soon afterward, in which case the applica-

tion should be 95 percent. The poison should be made up in a form that is less liable to scorch the trees, more easily seen and in finer powder, and hence is more readily kept in suspension. A safe and effective proportion is three-fourths of a pound of the poison to one gallon of water. It should safely be used in the proportion of one pound to 100 gallons of water. The poisons should be formed into a paste with a little water, before being mixed into the water. Caution. Of course, it must be remembered that these poisons are deadly poisons, and all reasonable care should be taken that no accidents occur through their use. Protect the hands of the operator from the poison. Do not allow the poison to get so that it will not be breathed by men or horses. Keep stock out of the orchard for some time after the application is made, and do not spill the poison in quantity on the ground where it

The feeding of sulphur to animals and poultry may be excellent at times, but it should never be given in damp weather. If given in excess it causes leg weakness in poultry and skin diseases in pigs. The simplest remedy for many ailments is linseed meal, which should be given in small quantities at first and gradually increasing the allowance.

To Save Life

Frequently requires prompt action. An hour's delay waiting for the doctor may be attended with serious consequences, especially in cases of Croup, Pneumonia, and other throat and lung troubles. Hence, no family should be without a bottle of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, which has proved itself, in thousands of cases, the best Emergency Medicine ever discovered. It gives prompt relief and prepares the way for a thorough cure, which is certain to be effected by its continued use.

S. H. Latimer, M. D., Mt. Vernon,

Ga. says: "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a perfect cure for my cough. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its use; and I advise all families to use it in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croup, &c."

A. J. Eldson, M. D., Middletown, Tenn., says: "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."

"I cannot say enough in praise of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," writes E. W. Bragdon, of Palestine, Texas, "believing as I do that, but for its use, I should

long since have been

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

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